दर्ज करानी होती हैं । खाद्य एवं नागरिक आपूर्ति विभाग के अधिकारी प्रत्येक शिकायत की छानबीन करते हैं । मतभेद वाले मामलों की जांच एक समिति द्वारा की जाती है, जिसमें खाद्य एवं नागरिक आपूर्ति विभाग, दिल्ली राज्य नागरिक आपूर्ति निगम तथा भारतीय खाद्य निगम के अधिकारी एवं उचित दर दुकानधारियों के संगठन के प्रतिनिधि होते हैं ।

Flaws in Public Distribution System

3275. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any flaws in the present Public Distribution System have come to Government's notices, if so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) what steps Government have so far taken or propose to take to make the Public Distribution System more efficient; and effective; and

(c) whether Government propose to fur ther strengthen or widen the public distri bution system in the country, if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON SUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRI BUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COM MERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AH MED) : (a) to (c) The strengthening and streamlining of the Public Distribu tion System (PDS) is a continuous process. Matters connected with the implementa tion of PDS are discussed at the meetings of the Advisory Council on PDS held regularly. The progress achieved and the difficulties encountered in the imple- mentation of PDS are discussed. After discussion at the 13th meeting of Advisory , Council on PDS held in August, 1991 and the Chief Ministers' meeting held in Octo- ber, 1991 the Government initiated steps to improve the reach of the PDS in far-flung, hilly, remote and tribal area* etc. The Government launched a scheme to revamp the PDS for which about 1700 Blocks in the country covered by various area specific programmes were identified. State Governments were asked to take action in this regard.

Substantial progress has been made in the implementation of some points such as opening of fair price shops, issue of additional ration cards and creation of storage capacity. Many State Governments have also made arrangements for door step delivery of PDS items and have reported setting up of village/fair price shop level Vigilance Committeeg for monitoring the supply and availability of PDS items at fair price shops. Central Government has earmarked 2 million tonnes of foodgrains per annum to be allocated to the RPDS Blocks in addition to the allocation already being made to these Blocks in the past by the State Governments/U.T. Administrations concerned. The Central Issue Prices (CIPs) of foodgrains issued to RPDS Blocks are lower by Rs. 50/-per quintal than the CIPs for normal PDS.

Privatisation of Coai Distribution

3276. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have moved towards free distribution of Coal in the country and allowed private trading in this vital commodity under a new distribution scheme;

(b) what are the current rates of each quality of coal in India, State-wise, and the quota allocated to each State by the Central Government;

(c) what are the contents and benefits of the new coal distribution policy and whether Government propose to issue new licences for the scheme; and

(d) what are the details of criteria for obtaining Licence for wholesale trade in coal and the terms and conditions of the

licence deposits transportation, location etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a), (c) and (d) With a view to improve coal despatches and liquidate slow moving coal stock. Coal India Ltd. (CIL) have launched a scheme for developing Whole Sale trading of coal. Under this scheme, the subsidiary companies of CIL will appoint Whole Sale Traders on the basis of applications through open advertisement. Each dealer shall have to lift at least 3000 tonnes of coal per month. Dealers will have the freedom to sell coal and fix price for such sale.

CIL have also stipulated that earnest money of Rs. 1 lakh in form of bank guarantee has to accompany the application for appointment as Whole Sale Trader. The application is to be submitted in the prescribed form. The applicant should arrange for suitable plot of land, hot less than 1 acre (for 3000 tonnes per month capacity). In case the applicant would like to apply for quantity more than 3000 tonnes, suitable plot of land for accommodating the quantity should be arranged. The land should be appro-chable by all weather road. All required clearances from local and other Govt. bodies, like environmental & municipal clearances, licences if any etc. would have to be obtained by the applicant. The coej shall have to be transported by road. The Dealers shall have the freedom to sell coal and fix prices for such rate. The coal companies have the discretion to appoint one or more wholesale trader for the same locality.

Since, Wole Sale Dealers will be located near the consumption centre, Coal will be readily available to Small Scale consume™ from the nearby sources.

(b) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is seaking information regarding currect prices of coal according to grades and sources of production. The revised prices of coal have been notified by Govt, on 16-2-1993. Fifteen copies of the notification have been placed in the Parliament Library for reference of the Hon'ble Members.

Latest available information regardiap State-wise despatches of coal from *Cll for last three years are given below :

(In 000 tonnes)

Name of State/Union Territory	Total Despatches		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1. Bihar	17,850	17,512	17,387
2. West Bengal	14,559	15,805	18,872
3. Uttar Pradesh	27,644	27,641	30,478
4. Orissa	8,790	8,613	9,422
5. Madhya Pradesh	28,545	31,618	33,217
6. Maharashtra	1,97,156	20,838	23,793
7. Gujarat	13,663	14,655	15,181
8. Rajasthan	3,909	3,914	5,205
9. Delhi	4,420	5,025	5,542
10. Punjab	5,801	5,996	6,210
11. Haryana	3,523	2,976	3,860
12. Tamil Nadu	7,259	7,987	8,730
13. Andhra Pradesh	2,751	3,547	4,445
14. Karnataka	1,179	2,049	2,329
15. Kerala	159	174	230
16. Jammu & Kashmir	300	302	257
17. Himachal Pradesh	135	220	190
18. Assam	744	816	830
19. Others	409	273	540